

RUMORS OF BRIGADE UNION

GENERAL SMITH IGNORANT OF ANY PLAN TO PUT HIM IN COMMAND.

TILLINGHAST'S FAVOR MADE BUTT OUT.

RANK HIM—THE LATTER WILL PROBABLY NOT RESIGN.

The rumors on the subject of the proposed consolidation of the First and Fifth Brigades were started when it became known that General McCook Butte had been recommended for the position of commander of the First Brigade. General Butte had been recommended for the position of commander of the First Brigade. General Butte had been recommended for the position of commander of the First Brigade.

At the office of the division commander nothing had been heard on the subject by those in charge, and no officer could be found who had any official knowledge of the alleged proposition, which, according to the rumors, had the punishment of General Butte as its main object.

General George Moore Smith, who was seen, said: "If the consolidation of the two brigades is contemplated I know nothing about it. I have had no official notice on the subject and I don't believe that the authorities have any such thing in view."

The First Brigade consists of the 9th, 12th and 23d regiments of Infantry and the 1st Battery of Artillery. The Fifth Brigade is composed of the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

General Butte, who was seen, said: "If the consolidation of the two brigades is contemplated I know nothing about it. I have had no official notice on the subject and I don't believe that the authorities have any such thing in view."

The alleged injustice done to General Smith at that time is well known in military circles, and it is on that account that some believe that the rank of the general holding the position should be decided by their previous record. In that case General Smith, who entered the service in April, 1861, would have outranked General Butte, who entered the service in the same organization with General Tillinghast in 1860.

General Butte has been going about with a chip on his shoulder, said a staff officer, and that he is well known that he is a man of high character and high ability. He is a man of high character and high ability. He is a man of high character and high ability.

When the news came from Albany that General Butte would resign, General Smith said that he would resign. General Smith said that he would resign. General Smith said that he would resign.

General Butte will not resign. He says he has heard nothing of the matter. General Butte will not resign. He says he has heard nothing of the matter. General Butte will not resign.

Brigadier General McCook Butte, commander of the First Brigade, said yesterday that he did not feel at all disturbed over the rumored intention of the Governor to disband his brigade and make him a supernumerary officer.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

POSSIBLE COMBINATION

GENERAL SMITH IGNORANT OF ANY PLAN TO PUT HIM IN COMMAND.

TILLINGHAST'S FAVOR MADE BUTT OUT.

RANK HIM—THE LATTER WILL PROBABLY NOT RESIGN.

The rumors on the subject of the proposed consolidation of the First and Fifth Brigades were started when it became known that General McCook Butte had been recommended for the position of commander of the First Brigade. General Butte had been recommended for the position of commander of the First Brigade. General Butte had been recommended for the position of commander of the First Brigade.

At the office of the division commander nothing had been heard on the subject by those in charge, and no officer could be found who had any official knowledge of the alleged proposition, which, according to the rumors, had the punishment of General Butte as its main object.

General George Moore Smith, who was seen, said: "If the consolidation of the two brigades is contemplated I know nothing about it. I have had no official notice on the subject and I don't believe that the authorities have any such thing in view."

The First Brigade consists of the 9th, 12th and 23d regiments of Infantry and the 1st Battery of Artillery. The Fifth Brigade is composed of the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

General Butte, who was seen, said: "If the consolidation of the two brigades is contemplated I know nothing about it. I have had no official notice on the subject and I don't believe that the authorities have any such thing in view."

The alleged injustice done to General Smith at that time is well known in military circles, and it is on that account that some believe that the rank of the general holding the position should be decided by their previous record. In that case General Smith, who entered the service in April, 1861, would have outranked General Butte, who entered the service in the same organization with General Tillinghast in 1860.

General Butte has been going about with a chip on his shoulder, said a staff officer, and that he is well known that he is a man of high character and high ability. He is a man of high character and high ability. He is a man of high character and high ability.

When the news came from Albany that General Butte would resign, General Smith said that he would resign. General Smith said that he would resign. General Smith said that he would resign.

General Butte will not resign. He says he has heard nothing of the matter. General Butte will not resign. He says he has heard nothing of the matter. General Butte will not resign.

Brigadier General McCook Butte, commander of the First Brigade, said yesterday that he did not feel at all disturbed over the rumored intention of the Governor to disband his brigade and make him a supernumerary officer.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning. General Butte said that he had no intention of resigning.

STOCK VALUES STRONG.

BANK RESOURCES INCREASE.

GOOD DEMAND FOR STOCKS AND BONDS.

CHECKS TRADERS' EFFORTS TO PRODUCE A REACTION—THE MONEY MARKET.

Closing prices yesterday of the principal active securities and net changes from Friday's last prices were as follows:

STOCKS.	Am. C. & F.	Am. C. & F.	Am. C. & F.	Am. C. & F.	Am. C. & F.
Am. C. & F.	100	100	100	100	100
Am. C. & F.	100	100	100	100	100
Am. C. & F.	100	100	100	100	100
Am. C. & F.	100	100	100	100	100
Am. C. & F.	100	100	100	100	100

BONDS.

THE DAY'S OPERATIONS IN STOCKS.

Early trading in stocks was influenced by the expectation that the bank statement would make favorable comparisons. Actual figures showed that the average system returned a gain in surplus reserve of \$2,476,025, which practically wiped out the deficit of the two preceding weeks. The effect of this excellent exhibit upon sentiment and prices was marked, especially as the banks showed a heavy decrease in liabilities in a week when speculation had been unusually active. Operations in stocks and bonds in the week were large, and the fact that bank loans decreased over \$8,000,000 reflects that buying in both departments was made up in part of purchases by people who do not use borrowed money in their transactions. Owing to the average system the amount of funds received at the close of the week on bond redemption account did not figure to any important extent in the statement.

Wall Street does not want an aggressive bull speculation until the bank reserves are above the legal limit, but the fact that the trend of money is now in that direction may stimulate an increased buying demand before the leaders in speculation are ready for an active bull movement. As stocks are in strong hands and in the hands of intelligent operators, the market is not likely to be disturbed by a sudden change in the money market. A panic buying movement by playing out stock, a runaway market is not to be feared. But reactions of importance do not appear in sight, and in case the usual bear literature of the market is revived, the usual changes of opinion of securities will do well to give it no attention. There is a big short interest in the market. A certain number of market operators, including a heavy interest in the market, are financially interested in seeing a lower range of values. An advance means heavy losses on their accounts. Not expecting money market relief and looking for a decline in many of the securities, the operators named believed that they could force a decline and possibly demoralize the market. Conservative opinion expects the market to hold its ground, and that the market will be higher, and that barring extraordinary adverse developments the quotation level will be well above the current range a month hence.

The volume of general business throughout the country continues to break all past records. Commercial agencies report improvement in all lines of trade, and daily reports of bank clearing houses and railroads indicate a continued increase in the week make interesting additions to current literature regarding industrial activity. The demand for iron and steel products is a constant feature, but prices are not materially higher. A check to the advance in quotations in the iron business is a favorable indication, for prices have been running up in a manner that suggested a serious outlook for the industry. The market is now in a position to receive large orders, and foreign spinners are buying at advanced prices. With easier conditions in the money market, and the expansion of business, no reason exists for bearishness in the stock market. In the week money will doubtless come into the local banks in large amounts from the proceeds of railroad earnings, and the account. It is generally believed that a large offering of bonds, about \$15,000,000, will be made early in the week by prominent banking interests, while it is thought that the full amount of the loan which the Treasury has offered to buy will find their way into the Government's hands before the end of the week.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHAMBERS RESIGNS.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Chief Justice Chambers has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted by the President. The resignation was made to the President by the Chief Justice. The resignation was made to the President by the Chief Justice. The resignation was made to the President by the Chief Justice.

METHODIST MISSION APPROPRIATIONS.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The Methodist Missionary Committee today made an appropriation of \$2,000 for a church in the Philippines. The committee also appropriated \$10,000 for the work in Malaysia. The remainder of the foreign fund, including India, Eastern Asia, South America, Mexico, and Africa, was turned over to sub-committees, the money to be divided on the basis of last year's appropriations, with increases in proportion to the total increase in the foreign fund this year.

NEW FOURTH CLASS POSTMASTERS.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The following were among the fourth class postmasters appointed today: New Jersey—Plainsboro, Joseph A. Hollenbeck; New York—Poughkeepsie, John J. P. Jones; New York—Poughkeepsie, John J. P. Jones; New York—Poughkeepsie, John J. P. Jones.

NEWARK DRAWING TEACHER DEAD.

Miss Sarah A. Fawcett, drawing teacher for twenty years in the Newark public schools, died at her home in Newark, N. J., on October 1, 1899, at the age of 72. She was a native of England and had been in Newark for many years.

SEVENTH FIRST REGIMENT NEWS.

In the election for colonel of the 71st Regiment, to be held at the armory to-morrow night, all the powerful machinery of General Headquarters is arrayed against one of the aspirants for the majority. The friends of Major Clinton H. Smith, who has been elected to the position of colonel of the 71st Regiment, are using every effort to elect him colonel, as a slap at the court and the Governor. To offset the efforts of Smith's friends the Governor ordered an election for colonel before all the vacancies in the company officers could be filled for fear that Smith would be elected, especially as the last few elections have been held in the hands of the friends of Smith.

NO SENATE COMMISSION SESSION.

The United States Senate Committee on Manufactures was sitting in the Hotel Imperial to investigate the case of the American oil company yesterday. Senator Mason, who is in charge of the committee, announced a session, and was on hand to hold it. A note pleading sickness, received from the official stenographer, prompted an adjournment until to-morrow.

TO UNITE CAMERA MAKERS.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—A movement having for its object the consolidation of all the camera manufacturers is being quietly made, and already it is said that the manufacturers are being secured from nearly all the camera makers in Chicago. Projectors of the pro-

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

RAILROAD AND OTHER STOCKS.

Actual sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Shares.
Albany & Susq.	114	114	114	114	10
Albany & Susq.	114	114	114	114	10
Albany & Susq.	114	114	114	114	10
Albany & Susq.	114	114	114	114	10
Albany & Susq.	114	114	114	114	10

AMERICAN SECURITIES ABROAD.

London, Nov. 18, 2 p. m.—The market for American securities was firm from the opening on. The market was firm from the opening on. The market was firm from the opening on.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

MONEY RATES.—Money on call, 4 per cent, with exceptions at 3 per cent. The time money market was quiet at 6 per cent for sixty days, 4 per cent for three months and 6 per cent for four and six months on railroad collateral and above on mixed collateral. Commercial paper was 3 per cent for three months, 4 per cent for four and six months. Paper not so well known ruled higher.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—Market steady. Actual closing rates follow:

Bankers' posted rates were:	Sight.	Sixty days.	Three months.	Four and six months.
Bankers' posted rates were:	Sight.	Sixty days.	Three months.	Four and six months.
Bankers' posted rates were:	Sight.	Sixty days.	Three months.	Four and six months.
Bankers' posted rates were:	Sight.	Sixty days.	Three months.	Four and six months.
Bankers' posted rates were:	Sight.	Sixty days.	Three months.	Four and six months.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE—New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, par. San Francisco—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, par. Cincinnati—Over the counter, 50c premium; bank, 10c premium. Savannah—Buying, 10c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, 10c discount; selling, 10c premium. Boston—10c discount. Chicago—10c premium. St. Louis—50c discount.

FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.—Call money in London, 3 1/2 per cent. Open market discount rate, 1 1/2 per cent for short and 4 1/2 per cent for long bills. Berlin discount rate, 5 1/2 per cent. Berlin exchange on London, 20 marks 4 pennings. Paris discount rate, 3 3/4 per cent. French money exchange on London, 25 francs 2 1/2 pennings. Paris discount rate, 3 3/4 per cent.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.—British consols for money, 107 1/2; for the account, 107 1/2. French 3 per cent, 107 1/2; for the account, 107 1/2. Spanish 4 per cent, 107 1/2; for the account, 107 1/2.

SILVER MARKET.—Bar silver, 58 1/2. Mexican silver dollars, 47 1/2. Bar silver in London, 27 1/2.

GOLD PREMIUM.—In Madrid, 25 1/2; Lisbon, 40; Buenos Aires, 137 1/2; Rio de Janeiro, 40.

THE WEEK'S BANK CHANGES.

The following table shows the actual comparative statement of bank holdings:

Nov. 11.	Nov. 18.	Change.
Nov. 11.	Nov. 18.	Change.
Nov. 11.	Nov. 18.	Change.
Nov. 11.	Nov. 18.	Change.
Nov. 11.	Nov. 18.	Change.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

For the first time in many weeks the bank statement showed an increase of only \$18,900, the actual gain was probably over \$200,000, due in great part to the payment of Treasury notes, \$200,000, on Thursday and Friday by bank redemption agents. The banks suffered a small loss on interior movement, but the receipts at the close of the week showed that the movement had turned in favor of the city. In the week ending November 10, the banks shipped to the interior \$784,000, against \$548,000 last week, while in the week of November 11, they shipped to the interior \$784,000, against \$548,000 last week. The loss on the interior movement last week would be succeeded by a gain this week. An interesting feature of the bank statement is the heavy reduction in loans and deposits in the face of an active stock market. Stock operations were heavy last week, and the fact that bank loans were reduced by \$8,228,000 indicates that a good deal of stock was taken out of the market and paid for by the banks. The reduction in loans has practically been wiped out, and from now on reserves should show rapid improvement.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE SALES.

STOCKS.

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Shares.
Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Shares.
Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Shares.
Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Shares.
Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Shares.

THE DAY'S OPERATIONS IN BONDS.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Market strong. Final quotations follow:

Actual sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Shares.
Actual sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Shares.
Actual sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Shares.
Actual sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Shares.
Actual sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Shares.

RAILROAD BONDS.—Market firm. Total sales amounted in par value to \$1,740,000, of which \$2,381,000 was in the form of new issues.

On Friday, the market for railroad bonds was in the form of new issues. On Friday, the market for railroad bonds was in the form of new issues. On Friday, the market for railroad bonds was in the form of new issues.

RAILROAD BONDS.—Market firm. Total sales amounted in par value to \$1,740,000, of which \$2,381,